

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WREKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1830.

As will be seen a call has been issued for meeting of the State Central Conservative Committee, which will issue a call for a State convention. As somebody had to make this call it is probably just as well that it was made as it has been. It is hoped that these members of the party who agree with the readjusters, in consideration of the great issue at stake, will appreciate the necessity of excluding the question of the Scale debt from national polities, and will not refuse to take part with the main body of the party in doing what they can to a care the defeat of radicalism in the next presidential contest.

As the repudiators' bill will have to go to the courts at last, it would be just as well for the Governor to allow it to become a law, and let it go there at eace and be done with it. The great object of the conservatives is to climinate the debt question from politics, and the course we magnet would at least be conducive to

The activisation of Pinebback for the import ant position of pagel officer at New Orleans was no greater violation of Mr. Hayes' civil service refered ei caler than many other of his previous appointments but Pinch is a colored man, and the political influence and power of his race, exacpt in Virginia, have diminished materially within the pest few years.

As expected by those who understand negro character, the new bill for the settlement of the State debt introduced in the General Assemby by Ross Hamilton, the negro member from Lunenburg, has been defeated, the only negro vote it received being that of its patrop.

The Meffett Equer law having been repealed, and the license system re established, it is to be hoped that these mest opposed to the former will take an interest in making the latter a

It will be seen by our Washington correspondence to day that the democratic Committee on Ways and Means of the democatic House of Representatives have repulisted the old demoeratic doctrine of free trade, and east their lot with the monopolists.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A fire yesterday at Memphis destroyed the extensive wagon manufactory of James Roosa & Graham. Loss, \$65,000; incurance, \$17,-

Surgeon General William Maxwell Wood, United States Nave, died yesterday, at his residerer, Owing's Mills, Bultimore equaty, in Listide of the House from opposing their pass the seventy second year of his age.

In the U. S. House of Representatives yesterday Mr. Woaver, greenbacker, endeavored to get the floor to offer a resolution, but the Speaker said he was obliged to recogn zi gentlemen representing committees.

In the Maine elections yesterday the republicans carried Portland and Skowhegan against strong fusion majorities last year, and also Lewiston, Gardiner, Bath and Saco. The dem ocrats carried Effsworth. Rockland, Gorham, Konnebuck, Kennebee and Fryeburg all gave republican majorities. Standish giv. s a demcoratic majority.

The Rev. Clarkson D. Avers, of Bridgeport. recently published a statement that two nights previous to the second battle of Bull Run he saw General Fi z John Porter in conversation with three Confederate generals, including General Robert E Lee. Porter told Ayers to say nothing about it on pend of his lite. C. M. Russell, of New Haven, Ct., published a statement yesterday that about seven years ago he heard Ayers tell a similar story, but then said it was General McDowell he caught in conference with Confederate generals, and not Porter. The old story had it that he saw General Me-Dowell signal with his handkerehief to the Confederates during the battle.

The debate on the Fi'z John Porter case at tracted a large audience both on the floor and in the galleries of the Senate yesterday, and Senater Randolph, in his speech opening the debate, was listened to with marked attention. Among those on the floor were General W. T. Sherman, Representatives and ex Generals Garfield, McCook and White, Joe Johnston, of Virginia, Hooker, of Mississippi. Ex Sonater Henry S. Line, of Indiana, who was a promi nent member of the Senate Military Committee during the war, was also on the floor. General Senater Randolph's family. Mr. Randolph was warmly congratuated upon his effort by The bands of all the regiments now here wil Senators on both sides of the chamber at the conclusion of his remarks.

POREIGN NEWS.

An Eist Indian teamer has foundered. Sixty four lives were lost.

Mariano Riva Palacio, the eminent Mexican statesman, died en l'abrusry 20.

General Grant and General Sheridan contique to be the clicets of attention in Mexico. The German army bill was discussed in the Reichstag yesterday. Count Von Moltke made the principal speceli.

The London Times' sensational stat ments about Germany's threatening policy toward France is stoutly denied at Berlin and Paris.

New Way to Enforce Temperance. Риплендия, Maic'i 1.-A special dis patch from Pateburg says:

"Quite a paric was created this moraig in a small village e died Temp rateeville, he sted on the 10,h inst. the Monongahe's river, about twenty-three miles from this city, by the persistent attempts to destroy the place. The village is immediately opposite Monorgahela City, which is in the local option county of Washington. The liquor d alers established their headquaters at Tem peraresville, to which place the tipplers, old and young resorted. About two o'elcek this morning Markle's tavern was set on fire and totally destroyed, together with all its contents. A private house acidining owned by Frank Metown was also consumed. While the fire was in progress, a new house occupied by Fred Au ton, saloon keeper, was also fired, but the cide by morphine. He left a note, saying them the discount of the incendiary then cide by morphine. Its left a note, saying cide because I have got no home to go to. applied the torch to the building occupied as a saloon by Fred Lamon; the first attempt failed, but two hours later a second effort was made

PROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa, Guzelte. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1889. The Ways and Means Committee of the House held a most important meeting this

morning. They agreed to postpone indefinitely the consideration of the bill to alter the tariff on sugar; they tabled the bill to reduce the lia Commercial Co. was passed. duly on steel rails; they agreed to report adversely on the bill creating a commission to revise the whole tariff laws, and postponed indefi. nitely Mr. Morrison's bill to reduce the tariff on carpets and numerous other articles one Wood. I half. In hel; the meeting showed that, so far as a majority of its members are concerned. the committee is decidedly and resolutely opposed to any reduction of the tariff. When it is remembered that a majority of this committee is composed of democrats, such action may be considered remarkable, but not so by those familiar with the so-called modern

The House Committee on Claims agreed this morning to report favorably on the long stand-

ing Warren Mitchell cotton claim. The House Committee on Territories heard a delegacion di Indians protest against opening

the Indian Territory to white settlers. In the Senate to day Mr. Withers reported adversely a bill granting a pension to Mary A. Lord. Mr. Johnston presented the memorial of Mr. Milnes and others of Virginia against a reduction of the tariff on steel rails.

The bill introduced in the Senate yesterday providing that all officers of the government who have been in continuous service for fifty years, and who shall have attained the age of eventy years, shall be retired on pay, will benefit assistant Secretary of State Hunter, Captain Bassett, of the Senate, and Lindsay Muse, colored messenger in the Navy Department.

The Finance Committee of the Senate me this morning but did not take up the case of the Lynchburg tobeca merchants. It is under stood that bill will be reported upon adversely measured as Mr. Bayard who was once sur pesed to be in favor of it will new eppose upon the ground that it was compromised and that the compremise should stand. The jis I this case is that several merchants of Lynch long with the carsent of the officers of the icternal reverue sold a large quantity of tobace; to a man named Siesfield with the understand ing that he was to pay the internal revenue tax en it. This he failed to do and the revenue officers, notwithstanding their consent to the transaction, demanded the tax of the mer chants, and seized their factor's when they refused to psy it. In order to save themselves from after min by the stoppage of their basiness the merchants compromised with the reveaus officers by paying \$20 000, and the bill Order of Melahisedec King of Pere ; to regu now before the Senate Figure : Committee is for the recovery of that sum.

The Committee on Foreign Relations considered the Chinese indemnity fund until the hour of acjournment this morning.

The Chinese Six Companies of San Frate :e: have sent a delegation to this city, whose arrival is expected during the next few days, who are to demand of the Government catagorical answers to the question as to whether it intends to protee the rersons and property of the Chinese within the limits of the United make statements, and pay tums as they are re-States. When this information is obtained the quired to make and pay, specifying the amount companies will knew how to conduct their business and what representations to make to the Chicesy government.

In the Heuse to day the report of the Committee on Rules came up. A motion to adopt it usder the previous question was opposed by Mr. Conger and other republicans, Mr. Wenver, have been taken against the defaulting treasure the greenbacker, and by one or two democrats, and was advected by Mr. Blackburn, democrat, and Mr. Frye, republican, and others. Mr. Free did not understand what Mr. Conger meant by speaking for his side of the House. He certainly did not speak for him; for he and tion the hour of 12 o'clock arrived. all the republican members of the committee cell of the previous question, and he warned privilege of selling wine, argent spirit, malt liago under that call, and thus electracting legislation two months longer.

Among the appointments of Supervisors of Cersus, sent in yesterday, were these of Francis Richardson for the first, and Robert Bolling, who was recent'y rejected for the same place,

for the second district of Virginia. Mr. Goode has introduced a bill in the House Naval Committee authorizing the Secretary of and goes into eff. c. after April 30. By the the Navy to allow merchant vessels to be re- provisions of the new bill the wholesale dealers paired at government decks under proper re- are required to pay a specific tax of \$350 and strictions, and it was ordered favorably re-

ported. The attempt last night to execute lynch law on the negro in jul here for an outrage on a or less, and \$120 to eities and towns exceeding young lady was a ridiculous failure, the parties 1,000 inhabitants and an additional tax of 14 engaged in it quietly retiring when informed by the guards that if they didn't go away they liquors only in the country, or in towns under would be arrested and locked up with the

pilsoper. Mr. Widiam Adams, son of S. R. Adams, formerly of Alexandria, is here endeavoring to rental value of the building occupied by the prevent the passage of a bill increasing the revecue tax on American champagne. The Alexandria Canal Company, it is understood, have refused to accept the propositions made to them by the lessees of that canal by which the equeduct can be sold to the government for a free bridge.

The Czar's Anniversary.

LONDON, March 1 .- A dispetch from St Petersburg says: "The ecremonies on the 60 ension of the twenty fith neniversary to day of the Czu's sacession to the throne will be very limited. There will be a full dress reception at noon, which will be followed by the celebra-tion of a mass. There will be a military serenade in the evening. All the generals and offieers will assemble at 9:30 o'cleck in the evening in the open space fronting the Winter Porter occupied a front stat in the gallery with Palace, and the admiralty with detachments of soldiers of the various branches of the service. unite with singers from the several divisions of the Guards and 300 drammers, when they will all form a somi circle before the palace. During the singing of the national authem a sainte of 101 gues will be fired from the opposite bank of the river.

St. Petershurg, blatch 1 - Numerous deorers will be issued on the 21 of March, the are niversary of the Cz ar's accession, granting pardons to prisoners, remitting arrears of taxes owing by the rural population, and awarding orders of distinction.

To-day's dispatches from St. Petersburg sa that every thing passed off quietly; the city was gayly decorated, the programme heretofore pub ished carried out, and an universal holiday was observed. The Catr appeared on the balcony of the palace and saluted the multitude.

Meeting of the state Central Com-

mittee. A meeting of the State Central Conservative Committee will be held at the Exchange Hotel room No. 137, at So'clock p. m., on Wednesday The object of this meeting is to issue a call for a State Convention to appoint delegates to the Democratic National Convention, which is to be held at Cincinnati on the 22nd of June next. A full attendance of the Committee is desired.

J. BELL BIGGER, Secretary. JOHN T. LEVELL, Chairman.

Snieide.

NEW YORK, March 2 -A St Louis special to a Chiesgo paper states that the body of E. C. Stockton, a neither of Commodore Stockton, and cousin of Senator Stockton, was found in his room at the Kutaw Hotel Sunday night An investigation showed that it was a case of snicide by morphine. He left a note, saying:

Commodore Hughes, at the Portsmouth pave pard, has refused to allow the British stramand the building and its contents were destroyed ship Celia, now in Baltimore, to go in the dry No clue has been obtained to the perpetrators." dock for repairs.

Legislatice.

lucimons, Virginia, March 2, 1880.in the Senate yesterday Mr. Smith, of Alexuedria, presented a till to amend s.c. 4 of an act approved February 2, 1880, to incorporate the Virgicia Angera Co., which was passed.

The bill to it emporte the Southwest Virgin-

The bill for the relief of Mrs. Gen. George E. Pickett was taken up and passed by a vote of ayes 25, noes S [Messra, Cannon, Fulkerson, Keiner, Lovel, Lovell, Norton, Paul and

Mr. Riddleberger istroducid a joint resolution that the Attorney General be instructed to institute proceedings in the courts to test the constitutionality of the act approved March 28, 1879, entitled an act to provide a plan for the scattement of the public debt, which was laid

Mr. Riddleberger also presented the followng resolution :

That the Attorney General be requested to give to the Senate at the earliest convenience his opinion as to what pay, either salary or per diem, the members of the present General Assembly are entitled to receive, on the hypothesis that this is the unlimited session under the amended Constitution,

Adopted-ages 22, nors 10-[Messrs, At kinson, Henry, Hurt, Keiner, Lovel, Matthew, Murray, Smith, of Alexandria, and Strother.

The following bills were passed, among oth to Culpaper, and providing a new charter for the same; to authorize the county of Stafford to rearrange the boundary line of the fence law. do.

The bill appropriating \$10,000 to the York own Centennial was passed, on motion of Mr. Smith, who made the motion on the ground that the House had incorporated a private steck company to take charge of the affair without expense to the State.

The fill authorizing the State to purchase not here than five acres of land for the Yorkiowa lentennial was also passed by. The bill for the relief of the sureries of N. C

'aliaierro was engrossed. The following bills were passed: To incorpo ate the Alexandria Light Infantry Building Co., and to sutherize the purchasers of the W. C. V. M. & G. S. K. R. to issue common stock. In the Hous; of Delegates among the bills eported from committees were the following o amend the Cede in relation to sale by offi

as; directing the payment of certain fees into be Treasers; to reduce the fees of clerks of e renis, corporation and county courts; to repes sees. S and 9, chap. 7, of the new criminal code of Virginia; to incorporate the Grand Accient late the use of vel electes and brereles on pub c roads [adversely.]

Mr. Kelly offered the following, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Attorney General be re quested to farnish the House of Delegates an wers to the following questions:

First. Did the late Auditor of Public Ac nounts furnish the Attorney General on the 1st of last July and January a list of all or any of the treasurers and collectors who had failed to que from escà treasurer acd collector ? Second. If such Is a and statements were

not furnished, have any steps been taken to enforce the penalty imposed for such failure? Third. If such lists and statements have

ers and collectors? Mr. Hanger offered a joint resolution extendog the pres n't session ten day. The House refused to refer the resolution to a committee.

Pending the consideration of the joint resolu-The Senate bill imposing a tax and sers in favor of adopting the rules under the ling regulations for collecting the same on the

quors or any mixture therefrom within the the government, and to pay the interest on the unblie det t, came up.

The bill, as was telegraphed yesterday, was passed by a vote of 91 to 6 - Messrs. flarrison, Moffett, Nelson, Rowe, Strayer and Yeger voting in the hegative.

This bill repeals the Moffett bell punch bill. one fourth of one per cent, on gross amount of sales. Retail dealers pay a specific tax of \$62,50 in towns or villages of 1,000 inhabitants per cent, on purchases, but for the sale of mair 5,000 iohali ants the tax is \$50 In the eoun y or in towns or villages of 1,000 inhabitants r lesi \$62 50 and 15 per cent, of the rent or dealer. In cities, towns or villages of over 1,000 inhabitants \$125 and 15 per cent, of the rent or rental value of the building cecupied. Persons who have obtained licenses to keep or dinaries under see ions 74 and 75 of the act for the assessment of taxes of the general law, and who desire the additional privilege of selling ardent spirits, &c., shall be licensed and taxed

therefor recording to the provisions of this set. Mr. Strayer, of Shenandoah, introduced a hil to prevent the B. & O. R. R. and other common carriers from discriminating against he agricultural interests in this State in the carriege of freights.

The Hoass by a party vote rejected a motion

of Mr. Hanger to extend the session for ten The consideration of the Riddleberger bill was then commerced. The pending question was the substitute effered by Ross Hamilton. A metion to strike out the section submitting the hill to a vote of the people was lost by a vote of-syes 42, noes 56. The substitute was then rejected by a vote of 44 ayes to 55 noes. al the negroes but Hamilton and all the white republicans but two voting in the negative. The Riddleberger bill was then passed by the same vete, having been previously amended by emoving all the security of the bandholders, by he same vote. It was sent immediately to the consto, by which it was also passed. It reduces the priscipal of the State dobt from \$33,000 000 to \$20,000,000 by charinating the capitalized war and regustruction interest, and fixes the ats of int rest at 3 per cent. The coupons on the new bonds are not to be receivable fer taxes, nor are the new bonds exempt from taxation. Treasurers of counties and cities are issiructed not to receive the empons of the present cursils and 10-40s for taxes, and a scheme for loan entificates is provided. It is intended further to outlaw the present tax receivable coupons. The bill was opposed in both houses by the conservatives and was car ried by the readjusters, sided by most of the epublican members. From Governor Holliday's record on this debt question it is conceded that he will veto the bill, but should he let it become a law, or what is equally improbable, should it be passed over his vete, it will be submitted to the people at the next election, and if ratified by them, will then, and not until than) become operative, and will then have to go be-

Local Option.

By direction of Golden Light Lodge, I. O. G. T. I am directed to publish the following: That the bill for local option did not originate in said lodge, nor eminate from any of its members, nor was the question ever suggested in the lodge or by any of its members prior to its presentation by request and through courtesy to persons who are not either directly or indirectly nterested therein; and that the responsibility of the introduction or agitation of he question is not in any way chargeable to any member of this order. By order of the Lodge:

J. C. SMITH, Secretary.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, March 1, 1880 .--Mr. Mushbach has received from A'exaudita petitions urging the General Assembly to pass a law providing leed option for that city, signed by 204 ladies, 361 white voters, and 423 colored voters of Alexandria. He has has also received resolutions pass d by the City Council and a porition signed by 52 business man and firms, praying that the bill be rejected. The bill is No. 262. It was introduced by Mr. Mushbeeh on the 231 day of February at the request of Lodge 337, I. O. G. T., of Alexandria, and some of the business men of that city. It is quite low down on the calendar, there being nearly a hundred bills ahead of it, and unless the General Assembly sets for some time to come, it is hardly likely that it will ever come up.

It may be imagined that the passage of the Riddleberger bill by the llouse to night has caused much surprise and no little comment. Late this evening the friends of the Hamilton substitute said that it would fail. Some of the friends of the Riddleberger scheme boast to night that the Governor will not veto their bill, but that remains to be ascertained. It is sup posed that the Governor will not upon the bill various provisions.

Dr. Moffett advocated his law as long and strenuous as he could, but the majority was against him. There is much rejoicing here, especially among the liquer dealers, at the deus, changing the name of the town of Fairfex feat of the Moffett law. They have never waivered in their opposition to it.

The scouting expedition had the effect of getting Mr. Lake Perdue, of Franklin, in his the laws, whether it be action by one of these entiret of general comment that he did not go within the rotunds to cut his corns. Indeed it is said by those who know him best that he cause here with these exeruciating excrosences already well trimmed and in good too-a sick man-obeyed the Mahone mandate and was to his sent to-day. It will not do for a State court in which it is denied into a Fedo the mongre's to crow for they must acknowledge that they were badly seared. If not, why send recurs post-haste through the country raking up all the absentees, and why seemed Ross Hamilton of baibery? They now acknowl had been bribed.

An effort is being made to get Mr. El. Heff. of Baltimore, as tenor in the Monumental Epis copal Church choir here. Mr. Heff sang in the choir yesterday morning and evening, the church bling crowded. Mr. Hoff first attracted favorable attention here where he sang as Ralph Rackstraw in Ford's "Pinafore," Should be accept the offer the Mosumental Church will have the best choir is Richmond. with Miss Alice Swain as soprano, Mrs. Ro. Cowan as alto, Mr. Hoff as tenor, and Mr. Wm. Grant as basso. Dr. Cowan is the organist.

Among the cadets at the Virginia Military Institute who refused to join the rebelling endets were E. T. D. Myers and William D. Winston of this city. The former is a son of Major E. T. D. Myers, Superintendent of the Richmond, Fredericksbarg and Polomae Rei!road, and the latter was for several years one of the most popular pages in the House of Delegates. Many of his old friends have watched his career at the Iostitute with interest and pride. The dismissal of the cadets causes much talk here, and tien. Smith's action is endorsed.

been furnished as required by law, what steps | Dwelling Rurnt - A Tribute to the Colored People.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette HEWLETT'S, March 1 .- Yesterday, while al the males of the family of Mr. Edmund M. Anderson, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, were at church, the dwelling house of Mr. A. was burnt. Two of the ladies were invalide, and there was no male near the house, but two or three colered men and boys. Oce limits of the Commonwealth for the support of of the ladies, discovering that semething was wrong, went to the window and saw the roof was on fice. The alarm was given, and the colored boys rapidly gained the roof with water, in hand, but saw at a glacce all efforts to arrest the flames would be fruitless. Hence they rangent the startling note of "Fire!" "Fire!" 'Fire I' at the top of their voices, and from neighboring settlements colored sons of teil, hearing the word, caught up the refrain, and, with stentorian voices, made the forests vocal with living cehoes, and with swift feet, bent their way to the scene of conflueration. Mr. Edward Lowry, a new neighbor, was the only white male who came in time to aid the feeble ladies and direct the efforts of the willing negroes. The temales, in the meantime, fergetful of their own disability, had directed the movements and lent their own hands to the

work of saving the valuables in the dwelling. There was no itler, no sensationalist, no coward there. "Let us save something for every body," oried out a stalwart son of llam, and from base to attie the willing mass surged into the melting house and bore to a place of salety whatever could be detected, disjointed, and thrust through the doors and windows. Already, when help arrived, the ceiling of one room above was crumbling in, and the fire burst into the passage over the stairway, so as to cut off all ingress and egress. But all of Miss M.' effects were up stairs, and one of the negroes exclaimed, "Let us save something for Miss Milly!" In a flash the staircase was scaled, and a trunk and bed, reprehed by the flames, which kissed the faces of the resolute boys, were botne away. The negry flames, as if maddened by this set of daring, swept down behind them and filled the passage with impassable barriers. Nothing daunted, the roof was gained, the window entered, and some on the inside, others on the roof, and others, again, on the ground, worked with willing hands and brave hearts "to save something for Miss

Below, under the management and leadership of young Lowry, every inch was contested until compelled to yield to superior resources and irresistable powers, they turned away to save contiguous buildings. One, attached to the dwelling, caught on fire, and would have soon communicated to others had that been burnt, but finding it impossible to extinguish the fire, the brave boys, at young Lowry's instance, cut loose the connection, and tore down the house, and bere the blazing fragments away. Thus, much was lost and much was saved, and all credit and honor and thanks are rendered by the family of Mr. Anderson and their friends to Elward Lowry and the colored bays.

The Prince William Judgeship. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette

BRENTSVILLE, March 1 .- The County Court met this morning, when Judge C. G. Howison took the bere's. When he directed the attorney for the Commonwealth to preced wish the criminal cases, Mr. E. E. Meredith, the attorney for the Commenwealth stated that he did not recognize the authority of Judge Howison, and the court thereupon entered an order committing him for 60 days for contempt. Judg: Weedon then took the teach, and, after the court had been opened and all the cases con tinued, the deputy sheriff, Mr. W. S. Howison, was directed to adjourn the court, and upon his refusal so to do. Judge Weeden ordered him to be committed for 60 days for contempt of court. This was done to make a test case, and will go to the Court of Appeals at ore :. Judge Weeden was elected to fill an unexpired term, and the constitutional term being for six years, Judge Weedon claims that his Important Becisions.

Among the decisions rendered in the Suprome Centi yesterday were the following:

Exparte Commonwealth of Virginia politioners. This was a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel Judge Rives, of the United States District Court for the western district cf Virginia, to restore to the Virginia authorities two colored prisoners named Reynolds, indicted in the State courts for murder, and taken by Judge Rives out of the possession of the State officials, and held for trial in the Federal court, on the ground that they (the prisoners) had been devied in the State tribucals such a trial by competent jarors, without distinction of race or color, as the laws of the State guaranteed to them. The action of Judge Rives in removing the east of the prisoners to the Federal court was based en section 641 of the Revised Statutes. This Court in a long and carefully prepared opinion by Justice Strong, considers that see tion in connection with sections 1977 and 1978, and holds, first, that the object of these statutes, as of the constitution which authorized them, was to place the colored race in respect of civil rights upon a level with the whites. They made the rights and responsibilities, civil and

criminal, of the two races exactly the same. Scoond. That the prohibitions of the fourteenth ameedment have reference to State to morrow, as he has had time to consider its action exclusively, and not to any action of private individuals.

S. c ion 641 was also introduced for the protection of the colored race against State action and against that alone. A State may not through different agencies either by its legislative, its executive or its judicial authorities, and the prohibition of the amendment extends to all actions of the State denying equal protection of seat. He was in time to day. It was a agencies or by another. Congress, by virtue of the fifth s clien of the fourteenth amendment, may enforce the prohibitions whenever they are disregarded either by the legislative, the executive or the judicial department of the State. The mede of enforcement is left to its order for the work of readjustment. Slemp discretion. It may secure the right, that is enforce its recognition, by removing the case from ral court where it will be acknowledged. Fourth. But the 14th amendment is broader

than the statute, which authorizes the removal. Section 641 does not apply to all cases in which equal protection of the laws may be denied to edge that they knew nothing positive about a defendant. The removal authorized by the Hamilton but they simply prospected that he statute is a removal before trial of final hearing. To judicial intractions of the considu tional amendment made after the trial has commesced section 641 has not applicability. It was not intended to reach such cases. They were left to the revisory power of this court. Fith. Therefore the denial or inability to en-force in the judicial tribunals of a State rights secured to a defendant by any law providing for the equal civil rights of all persons, citiz ans of the United States, of which section 611 speaks, is primarily, if not exclusively, a denial of such rights, or an inability to enforce them resulting from the constitution or laws of the State rather than a denial made manifest at the trial In other words, the statute has reference to a legislative denial, or an inability resulting from it.

Sixth. The constitution and laws of Virginia do not exclude colored citizens from service on juries. The petition for removal, therefore, did not present a case for removal under the Gilst ecction. Seventh. The defendant in this case moved

in the State court that the venire be so modified that one third, or some portion of the jury should be composed of his own race. The de-nial of that motion was not a devial of a right secured to him by any law providing for equal civil rights of citizens of the United States, or by any statute, or by the fourteenth amend-ment. A mixed jury in a particular case is not essential to the equal protection of the laws. It is a right to which any colored man is entitled, that, in the selection of jurors to pass upon said life, liberty or property, there shall be no exclusion of his race, and no discrimination against them because of his color. But that is a different thing from that which was claimed as a right, and denied in the State court, viz.: A right to have the jury composed, in part, of colored men. From these principles it follows that the Federal court had no rightful jurisdiction of the case, and that the writ of mandamus for the restoration of the prisoners to the State authorities must be grant-

ed, and the court so orders. Commonwealth of Virginia, and J. D. Cowles petitioner. This is a petition for writs of habea corpus and certifrari to bring before this court the case of Judge Cowles, indicted in the Federal Court for the Western District of Virginia upon the charge of excluding all colored citi-2328 from the jury lists, on account of their race color and previous condition of servitude, and in violation of the act of March 4, 1875. The

polition was denied. Taylor Strander, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of West Virginia. The question involved was the constitutionality of the act of the West Virginia Legislature (laws of 1872-3, chap. 47. excluding colored citizens from jury service in the courts of that State. This court holds that when a colored citizen is tried for his life by a jury from which citizens of his own race are by a State statut) expressly excluded, he is denied the equal protection of the law guaranteed by the third clause of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, and that the State statute drnying him such right is repugnant to the said constitutional provision. The judgment of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia is reversed. Justice Strong delivered the opinion, Justice Field discenting.

Falls Church.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] FALLS CHURCH, VA., March 2.-It is a sad commentary on the energy and enterprise of the critics and newspaper men of our town, that the Gazette had to go to the columns of the Star to find out what was passing in this burg. To most of our people the items were new indeed; and yet why? Solomon's Temple was a day of Solomon's Temple was a den of es, according to current authority, and why not Falls Church? We can see why pig and poultry may be enticing to the wayward appetite, but why steal a poultry house? And why steal five from H. W. Febrey? If Mr. Fobrey had five one would think he would have some to spare for his friends without their necessity of purloining them, and the squire is generous enough to give one away rather than have a man steal it. barries have spring chicks? When the marvel-ous is developed, full opportunity should be given the public to gratify their curiosity, and many of us want to see those chicks. The own-er must be an exceeding modest man, but we ask him to come to the front with his address, that we may pay our respects to him.

WINKLE.

The saw and grist mill on the farm of Mr Branson, at lower Machoduc creek, was destroyed by fire last Thursday night. The loss is supposed to be about \$3 000.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH **BITTERS**

Do you feel that any of your organs-your clomsch, liver, howels or nervous system falters in its work? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful, yet harmless, of invigorants. Remember that debility is the "Beginning of the End"-that the climax of all weakness is a universal paralysis of the system, and that such term has not yet expired. The recent decision paralysis is the immediate precursor of Death. of the Court of Appeals did not effect this case.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The dwelling house on "Carmora." ford county, about six miles from Fro burg, on the Court House road, was desired by fire on last Thursday merciag.

Rev. S. S. Murkland on old and estern Presbyterian missionary corryman and fat of the Rev. Dr. W. U. Murkland, paster the Franklin street Presbyterian Church Baltimore died yesterday at his home in F-ra ville, at the advanced age of 73 years. Fe number of years he was a foreign missionary

Albert Mitchell, the escaped colored prison condemned for the murder of C. K. Walto was lodged in juil at Louisa Court House lo night by Captain Milton Lynn, of the Chestpeake and Ohio railway. His toot had been so ir jured by a train of curs that it had to amputated.

A conference has been held in Richmond the representatives in the Legislature of same of the counties through which the Valley railroad will run and Messrs. Wm. Keyser, the pres dent of that company, and Hugh W. Sheffer, of Staunton, which is likely to result in the pis sage of the bill, now pending in the House of Delegates, repealing the law passed at the list session of the Assembly ferfeiting the charter of the Valley Railroad Company if that read is not constructed within three years.

A strike took place yesterday amore the hands on the extension of the Virginia Midland railroad under Caxon & Codwise's contract. commerced near Barboursville, 25 miles from Charlottesville, and configured along the line until it reached Charlottesville, where was checked by calling out an armed bedy citizens and arresting about twenty of the lead ers, who was committed to jail. There was about 150, all colored men, caraged in the strike, armed with picke, shovels, etc. and marching from one section to another, forces those who were at work to class and shipe is higher wages.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Cor-Council of Petersburg, yesterday afternoon, the Finance Committee reported the sale of 323 shares of the perferred stock of the Petersburg and Weldon railroad, owned by the cay, I was sold to pay the bonded debt of the cay, tall ing due August 1 next. The amount realized by the sale, which was confirmed by the council is \$163,500. The stock was purchased by Douglas Gordon, Thomas C. Jenkins, R 1 Newcomb and Brown, Lowndes & Co., of He timore; Thomas Branch & Co., John Seward E. O. Nolling and W.H. Palmer, of Reamand and Layerne Eyre, of Account county, Va The sale of the stock reduced the dept of it city to \$1,018 000.

The early dissolution of the British Pale. ment is again thought probable. FASHION NOTES. - Fur Collars are little wet

by ladies this season, and this will give rise many severe Coughs and Colds. Dr. Eur Cough Syrup is a certain and safe cure in ever case. Price 25 ets. HOTEL ARRIVALS. TONTINE-W A Brent, Baltimore, Md; Th.

Tontine-W A Brent, Raltimore, Md; Their C Johnson, do; A S Prentice, Md; Louis C Dyre, Washington, D C; W & Lomar, Balle, Md; Wm Boyd, dc; Ben; Davis, Leesburg, V; Robert C Florence, Fauquier co. Va; Gorge b Harrison, Fairfax co, Va; L Fietcher, Va; S Silcott, Fauquier co, Va; G M Owens, de; S P Bavley, do, W S Woodard, Warran co, Va C P Jones, Fauquier co, Va; J E C Lewis, Clarka co, Va; Henry E Peyton, do; S W Patterfield, Richmond, Va. terfield, Richmond, Va.

LOT BLACK SKIRT BRAIDS, a big job, at " DICCO. RL I. Elembero's

Brawn's Household & anacea. Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world

Will most surely quicken the blood whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIS. whether chronic or acute, than any other ten alleviator, and it is warranted double of any similar preparation. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bown Sore Throat, Rheumstism, Toothache, and ALL

ACHES, and is The Great Reliever of Pain. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANA-CKA" should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of het water (sweetened, if preferred), taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLD. 25 cents a bettle.

Much Stekness.

Undoubtedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lezenges. although effectual in destroying worms, can deno possible injury to the most delicate child This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children o cents a box.

LADIES' CLOTH SACKINGS, FLANNEL CAMEL'S HAIR; a large variety, with suitable trimmings to match, just opened at Isaac Eichburg's,

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, March 2 .- The may ket is steady and firm, with elightly better recaipts. Flour is quiet and unchanged. The receipts of Wheat amounted to 1531 bushels, and sales were made at 149, 144, 1551 and 150 for fair to good, but we still quote choice Lancaster at 153. Corn is steady, with sales of 1506 hushels at 58 for white. No Rye reported, and one lot of Oats was withdrawn—50: being refuse! Country produce in light receipt and wanted at last quotations.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, March 1 -Prices this week for Beef Cattle ranged as tellows:-

Total receipts for the week 1187 head; sales till.

All the dealers report the market slow throughout, from the beginning to the end of operations. Prices are generally considered a full 1; off of nearly all grades, in some few cases I cent lower. Extreme tops, which were rearce, showed halfe if any change from last week. Common Cathwere not numerous, the offerings consistent chiefly of the middle grades.

Milch Cows-Trade is extremely dull. W. quote at 29a\$40 per head, as to quality. Sheep-The run is quite light, several hondred less even than last work's offerings. The quality shows a falling off in grade, most fferings being of a common order. outside demand, and that on the part of butcheft outside demand, and that on the part of Editionary quite limited, the market in all the yards is reported very dull. We quote common Sheep at 3ad cents, fair to good 5-57 cents, and good to extra, of which there are but few, at 51ad cents. Lambs 5a6t cents per 1b gross. Arrivals 1bis week 978 head.

Hogs-There is some increase in the receipts and a little improvement in their quality. Prices vary little, if any, from those of last week, with the demand reported tair in most of the yards, and good only in some of them. We quote rough Stags and Sows at 6a61 cents, and the better grades at 64aCa cents. with selections at 64 cents per lb net, not many sailing at the latter price. Arrivals this week 6376 head.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 2.-Virginia sixes old do det'd -; do consolidated 517; do 2d series 17; p. d. coup. 771 asked; new 10,403 40 sid to day. Cotton quiet; middling 13 1-16. Flour firm, but unchanged. Wheat-Southern steady; Weetern opened higher, but fell off, and cleans dull and weak; Southern red 140a145; do amber 148a153; No 1 Maryland 1511; No 2 Western winter red snot and March 116a1467; April and May 1472a1473; June 1452a146. Corn-Southern steady for white; yollow icwar: Western firm and steady; Southern white 60.62; do yellow is 1551; Western mix 3d spot 547; March 543.641; April 531.638; May 53.631; steamer 531. Osta quiet and steady; Southern 48.49; Western white 47a48; do mized 45a46; Penna 48a49 Rye quiet at 15a93. Hay firm and without change. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes 14a15f. Sugar steady; A soft 9!. Whiskey dull at 1 10a1 11.

NEW YORK, Mer. 2.-Stocks buoyant. Money For sale by all Druggists and dealers generally, 5a6. Plour dull. Wheat dull. Corn quiet.